

City of Chicago Department of Water Management

Presentation to
Chicago Metropolitan Agency
for Planning

February 2009

John F. Spatz Jr., Commissioner



Water & Sewer System Overview

Protecting public health & safety

- 2 Water Intake Cribs
- 2 Water Treatment Plants
- 12 Water Pumping Stations
- 4,200 Miles of Distribution Mains
- 4,400 Miles of Sewer Mains
- 263,000 Catch & Valve Basins
- 47,600 Fire Hydrants
- Serves City & 125 suburbs (~44% of IL)
- Serves 5.42 million people





Water System Facilities Overview



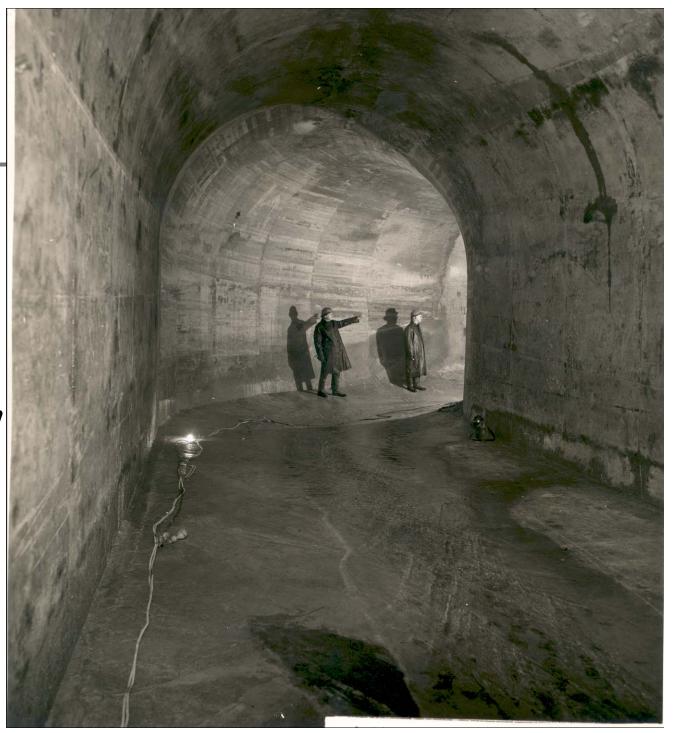
Dever and Harrison Cribs

Dunne and 68th Street Cribs





South Water Filtration Plant 16 ft. Intake Tunnel 1947





Water System Facilities Overview



Jardine Water Purification Plant (1964 in service)

World's 2 largest conventional treatment plants

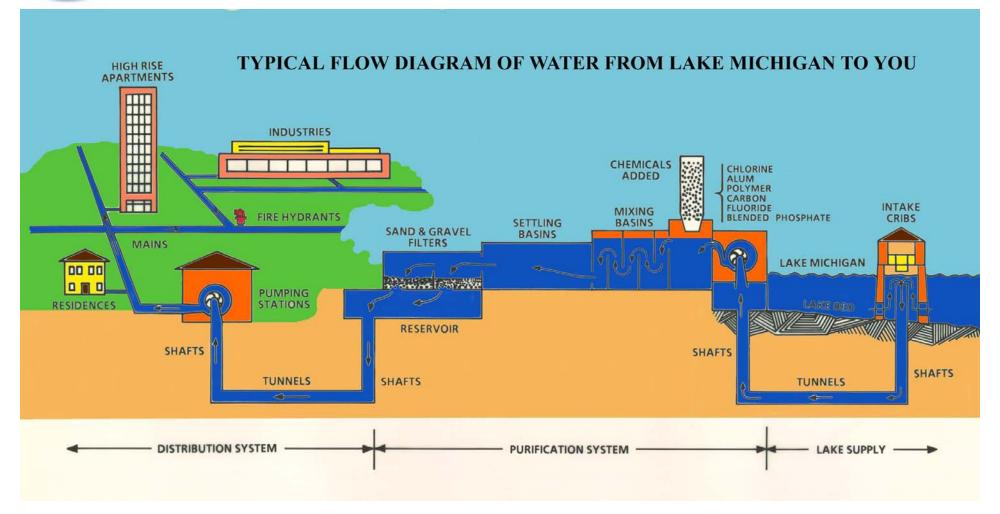
South Water Purification Plant (1947 in service)

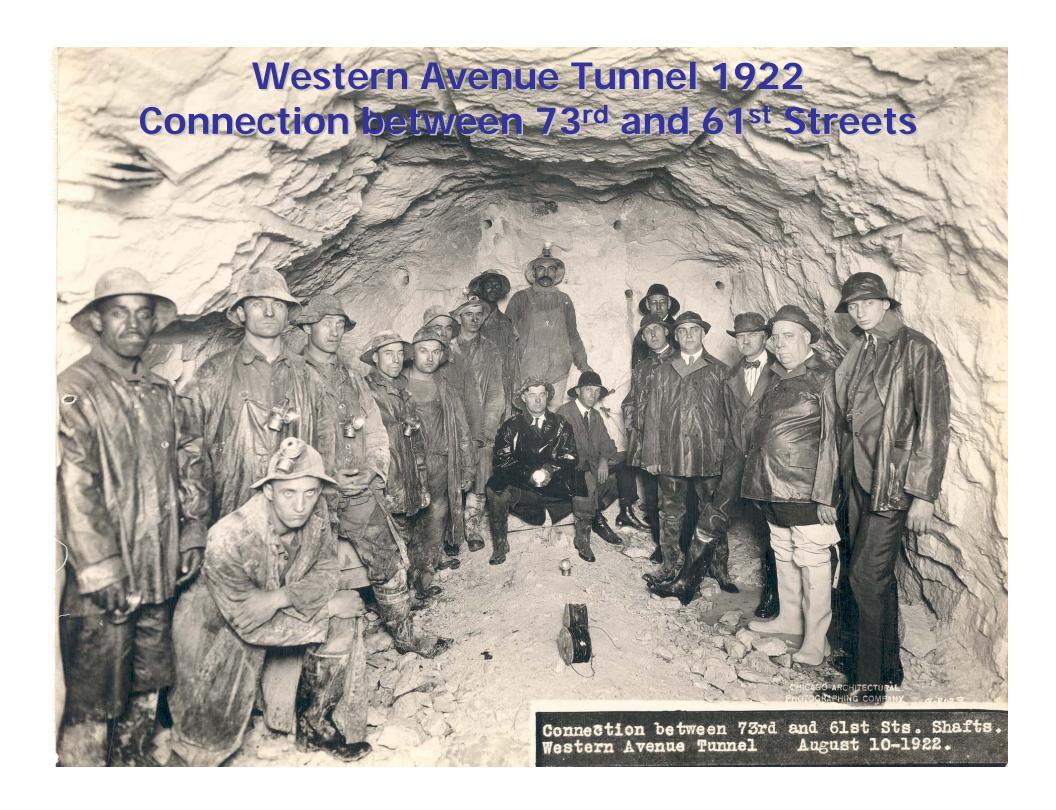






Water Flow Diagram



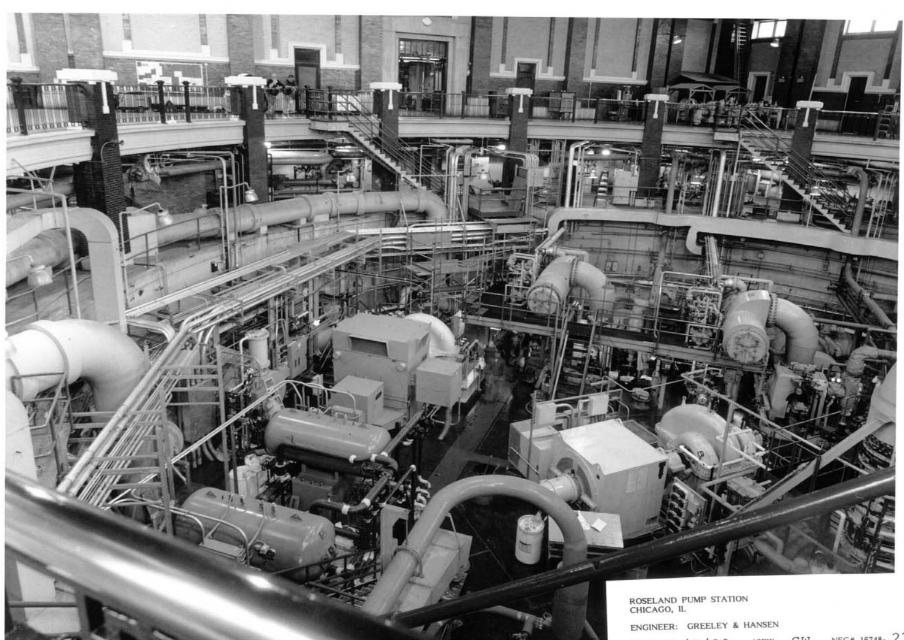


Western Avenue Tunnel 1927 Connection between 73rd and 61st Streets WESTERN AYE, TUNNEL. 61ST ST. SHAFT.

5000'10000' 20000 **THOMAS** MAYFAIR **JEFFERSON** LOW MAYFAIR PRINGFIELD CHICAGO JARDINE WATER PURIFICATION PLANT LEXINGTON CENTRAL ROOSEVELT ROAD LAKE MICHIGAN NORTH/SOUTH WESTERN AVENU **68TH** WATER PURIFICATION SOUTHWEST 95TH STREET ROSELAND ROSELAND REATED WATER TUNNE WATER PURIFICATION PLANT PUMPING STATION LOCATIONS PUMPING STATIONS FACILITIES PLAN CITY OF CHICAGO

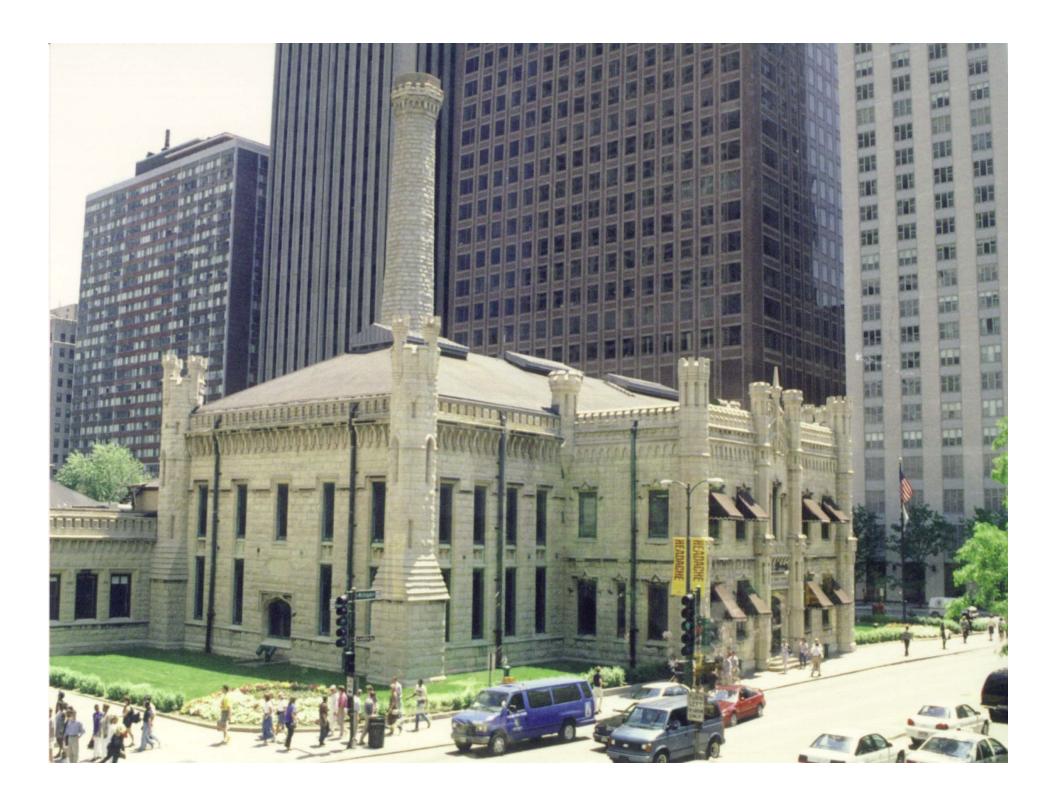
Finished Water Tunnel System

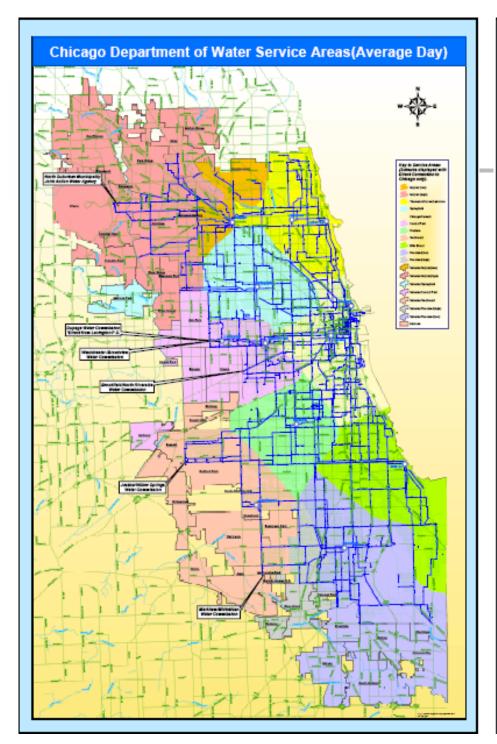
- North and Central Zones served by the Jardine Water Purification Plant
- South Zone served by the South Water Purification Plant
- Constructed in limestone bedrock about 120 feet below grade
- 8-16 feet diameter
- Total of 58 miles of tunnels

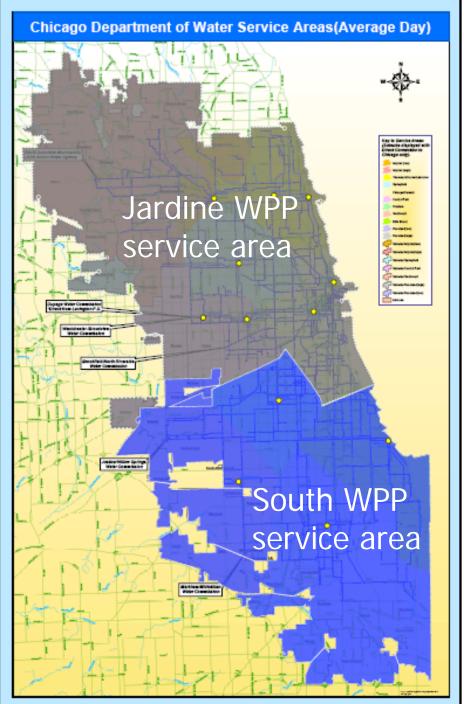


DATE: 10/5/00 VIEW: SW NEG# 16748- 278

Photo by McShane-Fleming Studios, Chicago, IL



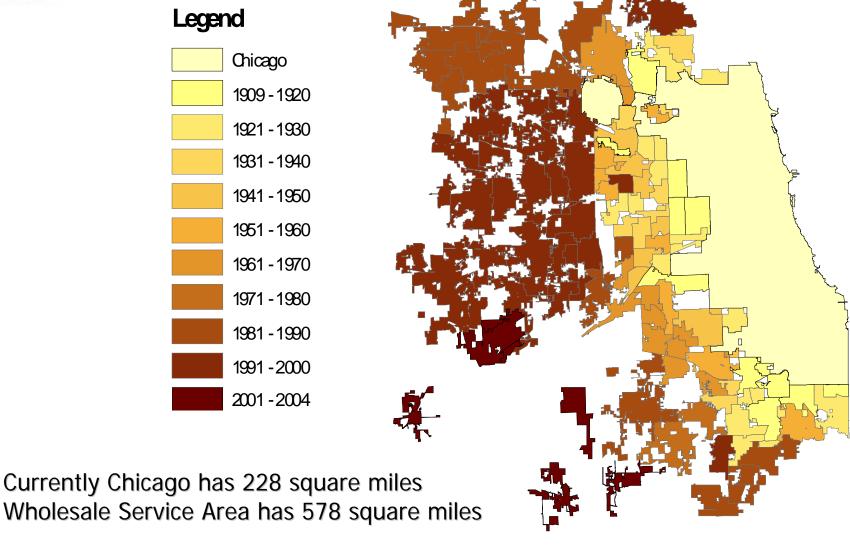


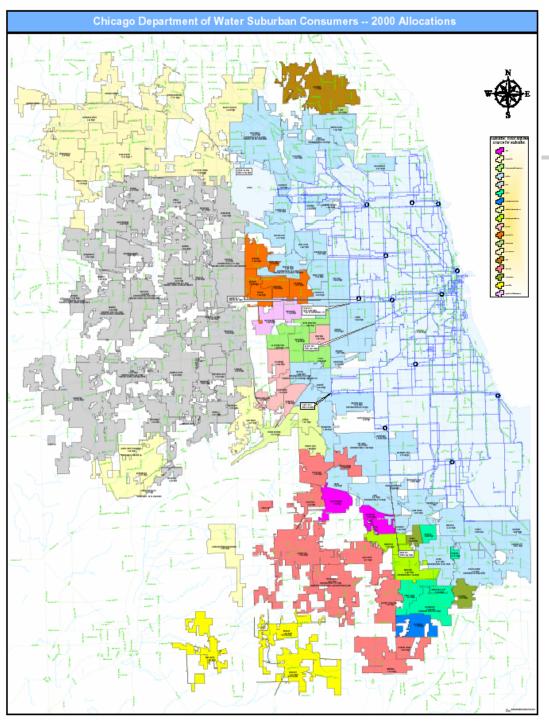






Chicago Suburban Growth





Water Supply Area



- Serves over 5.4 million people (44% of Illinois – 806 sq mi)
- City of Chicago 2.9 million people – 228 sq mi
- Serves 48 municipalities that have a direct connection to us
- 125 Suburban Communities –
 2.5 million people 578 sq mi





Chicago's rate structure





Explanation of Rates

- As a result of state statute & prior litigation, the directly connected suburbs pay the same rate as Chicago residents
- Current water rate structure
 - Metered customers: flat rate of \$1.76 per 1,000 gallons
 - Non-metered customers: assessment based upon the width of the lot & building, # of stories of the building, # of fixtures





Water Rate Structure

Cost of 1000 gals of water

2007: \$1.33

Jan. 2008: \$1.53 (15%)

Jan. 2009: \$1.76 (15%)

Jan. 2010: \$2.00 (14%)

Sewer rate (for City residents) will increase from 83% to:

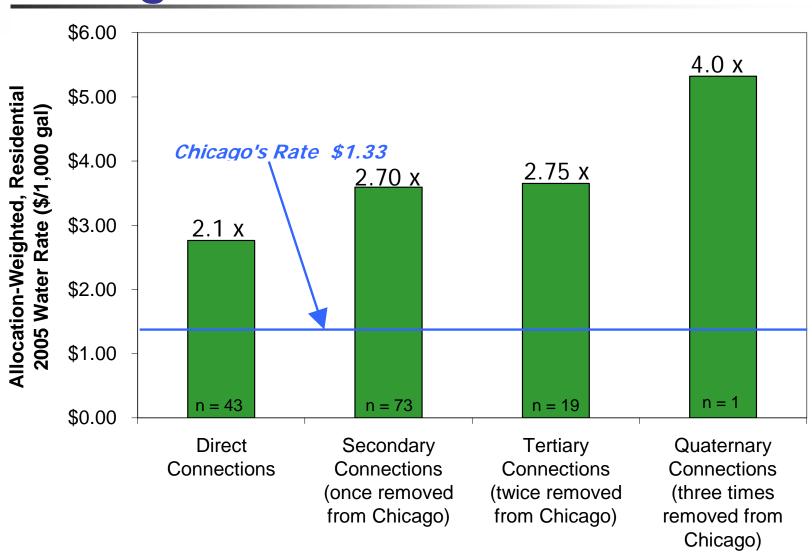
Jan. 2008: 84%

Jan. 2009: 85%

Jan. 2010: 86%

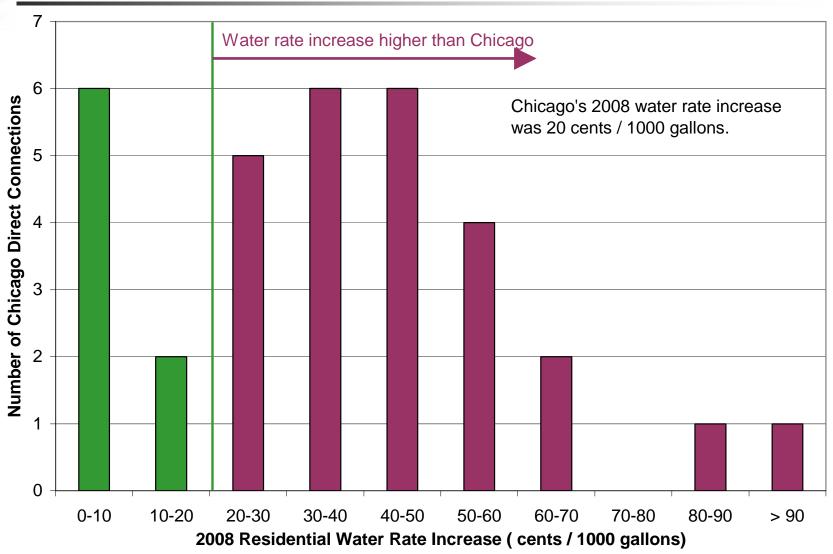


Chicago 2005 Connections' Rates





2008 Connections' Rate Increases







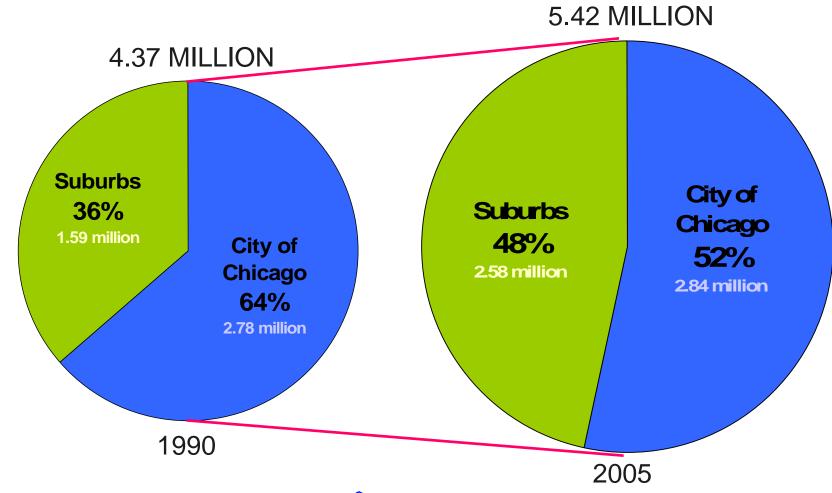
Demographics



Demographic Trends



Population Served

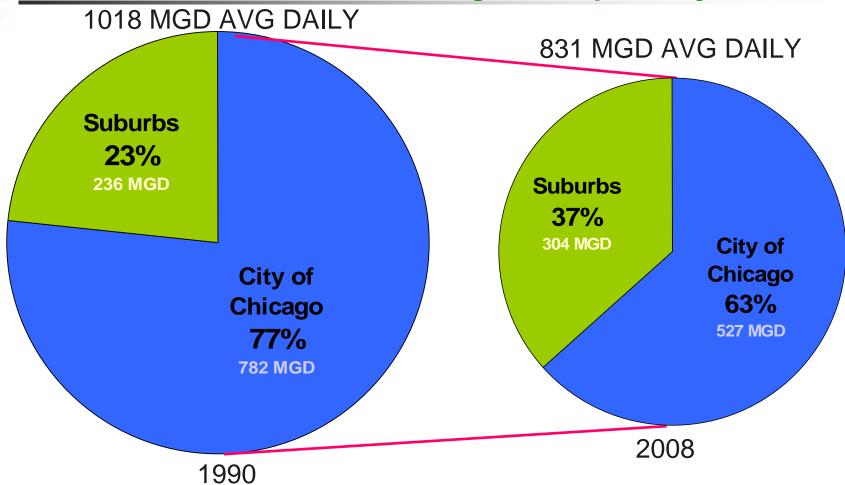


Overall population: 24% from 1990 - 2005





Consumption in million gallons per day



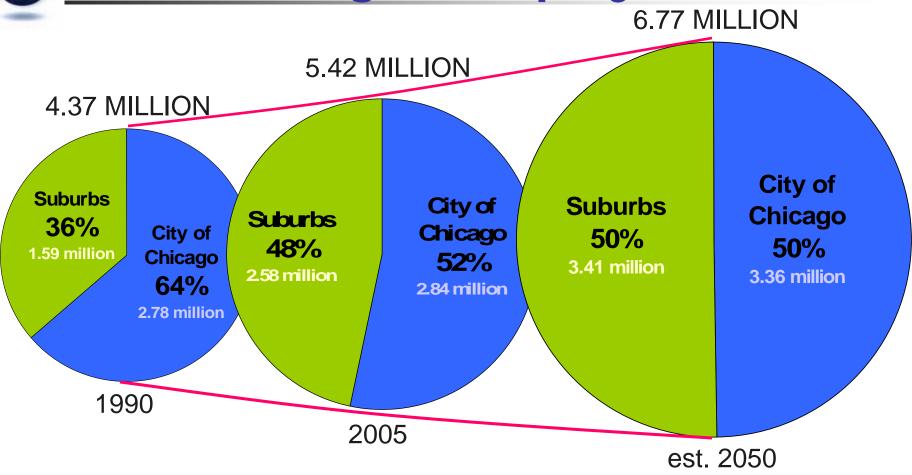
City Consumption: 123% since 1990

Overall Consumption: 18% since 1990





...but more growth projected



Overall population served: 1.3 million from 2005 - 2050

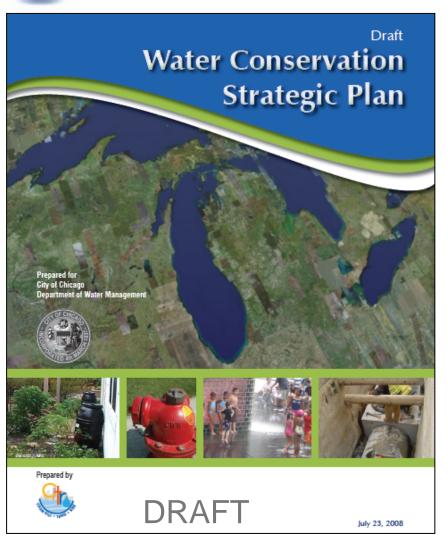




We have a plan to address future water needs



Water Conservation Strategic Plan

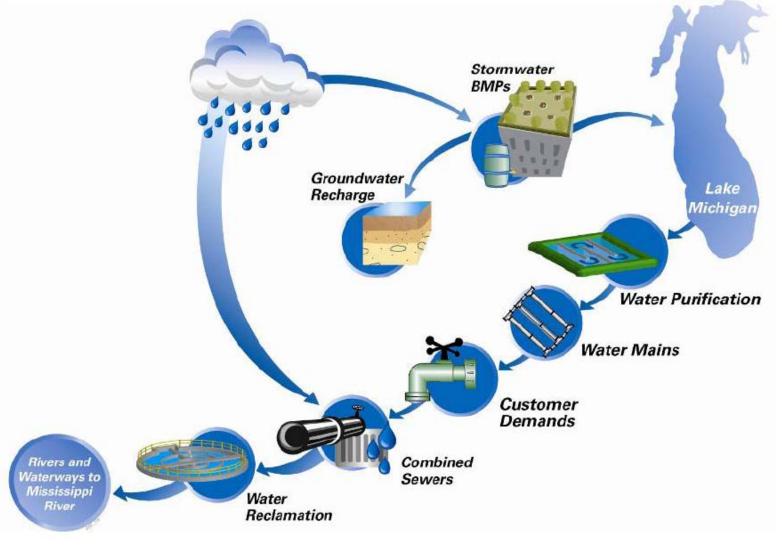


- The City's soon-to-bereleased Water Conservation Strategic Plan sets even more aggressive goals:
 - Significantly <u>decrease water</u> <u>pumpage</u> from year 2000 with goals for 2015 and 2024
 - Retain stormwater by significantly <u>increasing the</u> <u>amount of pervious surface</u> area each year through 2015





Integrated Approach



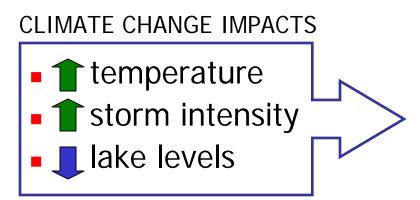


Benefits of Water Conservation

to the Region

Regional Benefit: The region is projected to grow by 1 million people—thus creating a need for additional water

Conserve water in advance of climate change:



CONSERVING WATER HELPS

-reduce carbon footprint

-use less energy

-help maintain lake levels

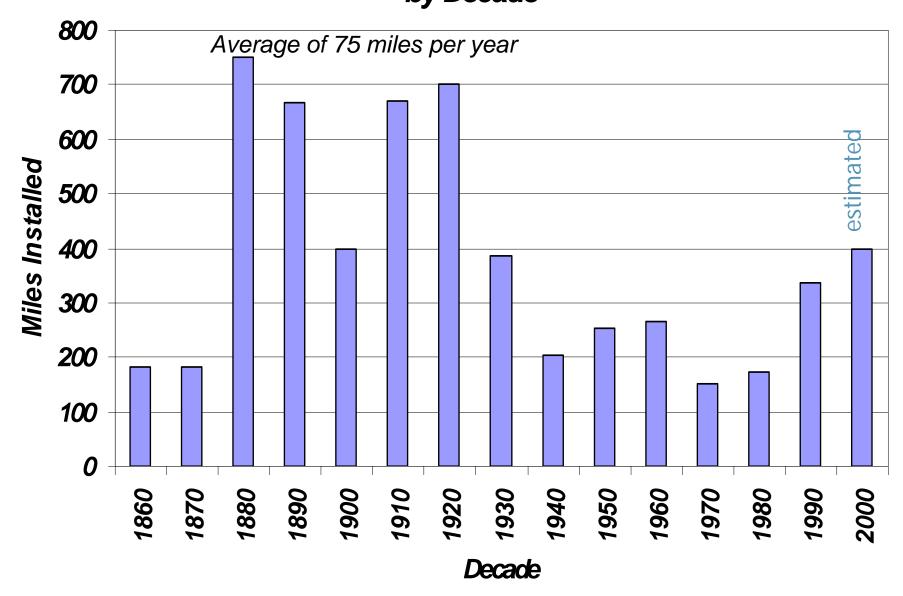




How will we address these new goals'

- Water Main Replacement
- Underground Leak Detection & Repair
- MeterSave Volunteer Meter Installation Program
- Hydrant Custodian Installation
- Pressure Management
- Facilities Inside & Outside Conservation
- Education & Public Awareness
- Stormwater Management









Water Main Replacement

- Largest source of water wastage
- 4,230 miles of water mains
- Over 600 miles of water mains 16 to 60 inch diameter
- Caretakers of an aging water system
- Recently completed a GIS of our distribution system which allows us to have the tools to manage our replacement program and develop long term strategic goals as well as our near term CIP







Replacing Aging Infrastructure

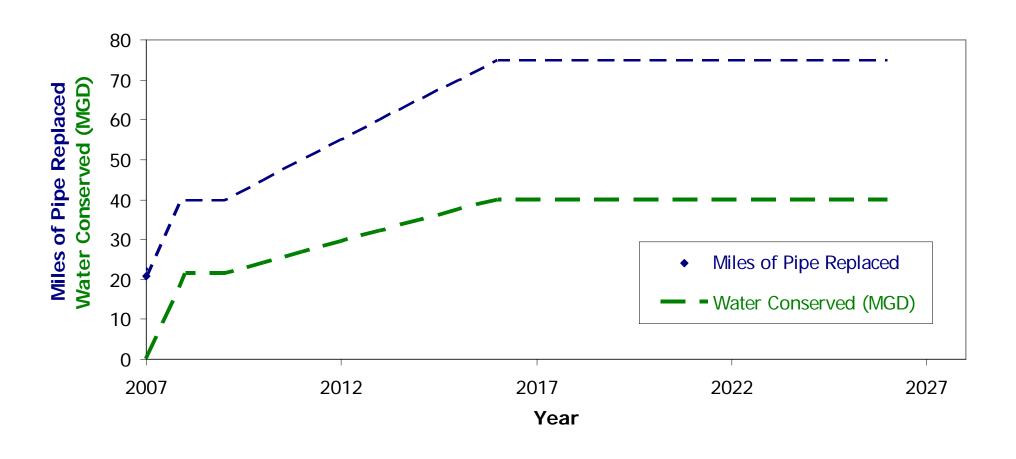
- More water is conserved as aging pipes are replaced
- Ramp up main replacement to 75 mi/yr
- Mirrors original installation rate (1890 - 1930's)

A 36" main break can leak 10 million gallons

- 100 yrs later, mains are coming upon end of their useful life
- ♠ Expect to save 40 million gallons of water per day by 2016
- Provides enough water for 400,000 additional people by the end of the program



Replacing Aging Infrastructure





Underground Leak Detection and Repair



- Goal to survey 2,000 miles per year
- Yielding between 400 to 900 leaks/year
- Using "state of art" leak correlators
- Permalog leak detection technology
- Radcom SoundSens leak correlation technology

Echologics –LeakFinder RT

Permalog Connection LeakFinder RT

Radcom SoundSens Correlator (below)















Volunteer Meter Installation

MeterSave program

- Installing meters on single family & 2-flats (majority are non-metered)
- By becoming aware of their water usage, people will conserve, eliminate waste, & fix leaks
- Based on results in other large cities, the avg. customer's bill will by 17-33%
- Customer will get either an inside or outside conservation kit
- Expect to save 30 million gals of water per day upon completion
- Provides enough water for 300,000 additional people by the end of the program

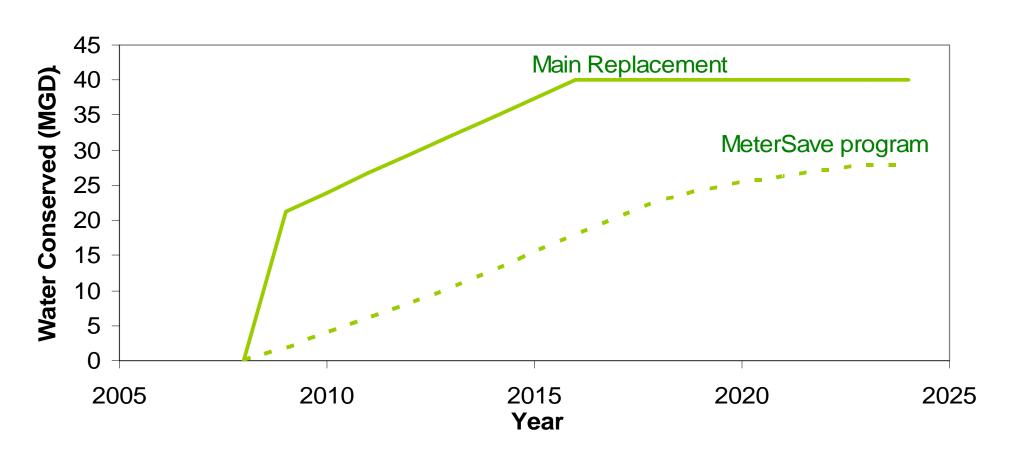






Volunteer Meter Installation

MeterSave program



Hydrant Custodian Installation





SCADA System and Variable Speed Pumping Units



- SCADA allows the ability to monitor water pressures at nearly 100 points throughout the distribution system
- Variable speed motors allow better pressure management = reduction in water usage



Building Facilities Conservation

- Indoor Best Practices
 - New building codes meeting the Federal Energy Act of 1994
 - Low-flow fixtures waterless urinals at City Hall
 - Shut off valves in parks
- Outdoor Best Practices
 - Landscape rebate program
 - Soil depth initiative
 - Sprinkling ordinance
 - Rain Barrels & Cisterns









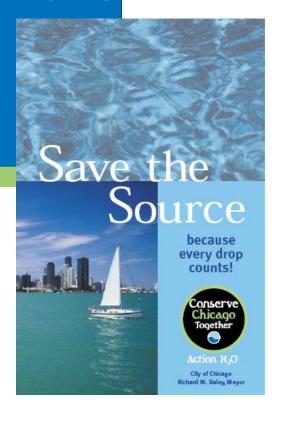


Outreach

- Brochures & Publications
- Community Meetings & Events
- Chicago Conservation Corps
- Collaboration with schools
- Websites:

www.cityofchicago.org/Environment www.cityofchicago.org/Environment/C3 www.cityofchicago.org/ConserveChicagoTogether







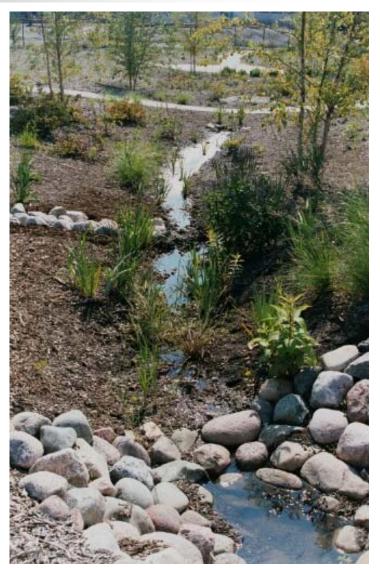
Stormwater as a Resource



Why rethink stormwater?

- Global trend is toward sustainable design/green infrastructure
- Makes economic sense
 - pay to treat
 - pay to pump
- Direct conservation measure keeps water in the Great Lakes basin



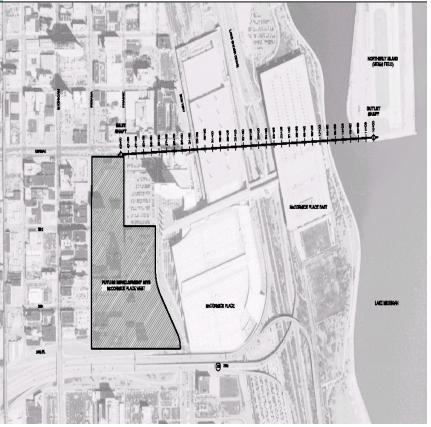




Stormwater: McCormick Place

67 acres of rooftop drainage 3,400 foot tunnel – 160 feet deep to Lake Michigan approximately 55 million gallons per year









Questions & Answers

